What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of lamellar bodies, wherein said lamellar bodies comprise about 44-60% phosphatidylcholine, about 15-23% sphingomyelin, about 6-10% phosphatidyl ethanolamine, about 2-6% phosphatidyl serine, about 2-4% phosphatidyl inositol and about 4-12% cholesterol by weight, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises about 0-3% by weight of lysophosphatidyl choline.

3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of lamellar bodies, wherein said lamellar bodies comprise about 54% phosphatidylcholine, about 19% sphingomyelin, about 8% phosphatidyl ethanolamine, about 4% phosphatidyl serine, about 3% phosphatidyl inositol and about 10% cholesterol by weight, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein said composition further comprises about 2% by weight of lysophosphatidyl choline.

5. A method of preventing and/or modifying fibrin clots comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition according to any of claims 1 through 4 to a patient requiring such treatment.

6. A method of treating and/or preventing adhesions comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition according to any of claims 1 through 4 to a patient requiring such treatment.

7. A method of preventing and/or modifying intravascular clots comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition according to any of claims 1 through 4 to a patient requiring such treatment.

8. The composition of any of claims 1 through 4, wherein said composition is prepared as a solution.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein said composition further comprises a combination with hyaluronan and/or chondroitin sulphate B.

10. A method according to any of Claims 5-7, wherein said composition is used in combination with hyaluronan and/or chondroitin sulphate B.

11. The composition of any of claims 1 through 4, wherein said lamellar bodies are synthetic or derived from a natural source.

12. The composition of any of claims 1 through 4, wherein said composition is in the form of a spray.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein said composition is prepared in a dosage form suitable for administration at 30 minute intervals.

14. A method according to any of Claims 5-7, wherein said composition is administered at 30 minute intervals.

15. The composition of claim 13, wherein said lamellar bodies are present in a concentration of about 10×10^9 /ml.

16. The composition of claim 13, wherein said lamellar bodies incorporate at least one other therapeutically active agent.

17. The composition of claim 16, wherein said agent comprises at least one anti-estrogen compound.

18. The composition of claim 16, wherein said agent comprises at least one chemotherapeutic anti-tumor compound.

19. A method of preparing an agent for the prevention and/or modification of fibrin clots, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

a) preparing lamellar bodies from a mixture comprising about 44-60% phosphatidylcholine, about 15-23% sphingomyelin, about 6-10% phosphatidylethanolamine, about 2-6% phosphatidyl serine, about 2-4% phosphatidyl inositol, about 4-12% cholesterol by weight in saline; and
b) adjusting the final concentration of the lamellar bodies prepared in Step a) to about 10 x 10^9/ml using saline,

wherein said method results in preparation of an agent useful for the prevention and/or modification of fibrin clots.

20. A method of preparing an agent for the prevention and/or treatment of adhesions, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

a) preparing lamellar bodies from a mixture comprising about 44-60% phosphatidylcholine, about 15-23% sphingomyelin, about 6-10% phosphatidylethanolamine, about 2-6% phosphatidyl serine, about 2-4% phosphatidyl inositol, about 4-12% cholesterol by weight in saline; and
b) adjusting the final concentration of the lamellar bodies prepared in Step a) to about 10 x 10^9/ml using saline,

wherein said method results in preparation of an agent useful for the prevention and/or treatment of adhesions.

21. A method of preparing an agent for the prevention and/or modification of intravascular clots, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

a) preparing lamellar bodies from a mixture comprising about 44-60% phosphatidylcholine, about 15-23% sphingomyelin, about 6-10% phosphatidylethanolamine, about 2-6% phosphatidyl serine, about 2-4% phosphatidyl inositol, about 4-12% cholesterol by weight in saline; and

b) adjusting the final concentration of the lamellar bodies prepared in Step a) to about 10 x 10^9/ml using saline,

wherein said method results in preparation of an agent useful for the prevention and/or modification of intravascular clots.

22. A method of using the agent of any one of claims 19 through 21, said method comprising administration of said agent in solution.

23. The method of using the agent of any one of claims 19 through 21, said method comprising administration of said agent in a pharmaceutical composition with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. The method of using the agent of any one of claims 19 through 21, said method comprising administration of said agent in combination with hyaluronan and/or chondroitin sulphate.

25. The method of any one of claims 19 through 21, wherein said agent is prepared using synthetic lamellar bodies or lamellar bodies obtained from a natural source.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said synthetic or natural lamellar bodies are administered as a mixture.

27. The method of any one of claims 19 through 21, wherein said agent is administered during surgical procedures.

28. The method of any one of claims 19 through 21, wherein said agent is administered by spraying onto the area to be treated.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein said agent is administered at 30 minute intervals.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein said agent is administered at a concentration of 10 x 10^9/ml.

31. The method of any one of claims 19 through 21, wherein said lamellar bodies incorporate at least one other therapeutically active agent.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein said agent comprises at least one anti-estrogen compound.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein said agent comprises at least one chemotherapeutic anti-tumor compound.

34. A method of preventing and/or modifying fibrin clots comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of lamellar bodies to a patient in need of such preventing and/or modifying.

35. A method of treating and/or preventing surgical adhesions comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of lamellar bodies to a patient in need of such treating and/or preventing.

36. A method of preventing and/or modifying intravascular clots comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of lamellar bodies to a patient in need of such preventing and/or modifying.

37. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration comprises combination therapy with hyaluronan and/or chondroitin sulphate B.

38. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said lamellar bodies are synthetic lamellar bodies or are obtained from a natural source.

39. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration comprises a mixture of synthetic lamellar bodies or lamellar bodies obtained from a natural source.

40. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration occurs during surgical procedures.

41. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration comprises spraying the area to be treated.

42. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration comprises application of the lamellar bodies at 30 minute intervals.

43. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration comprises application of the lamellar bodies at concentrations of at least 10×10^9/ml.

44. The method of any one of claims 34 through 36, wherein said administration of lamellar bodies comprises incorporation of at least one other therapeutically active agent.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein said other therapeutically active agent comprises at least one anti-estrogen compound.

46. The method of claim 44, wherein said other therapeutically active agent comprises at least one chemotherapeutic anti-tumor compound.

47. A therapeutically effective amount of lamellar bodies for preparation of an agent, wherein said agent is used to treat Otitis media.

48. A method of treatment of Otitis Media comprising the steps of:

a) introducing a composition including lamellar bodies into the middle ear; and

b) allowing the lamellar bodies in the composition to modify the viscosity of the material in the middle ear.

49. A method of treatment of Chronic Otitis Media (COM) comprising the steps of:

a) inserting a fine needle through the tympanic membrane;

b) introducing a composition, including lamellar bodies, through the fine needle into the middle ear; and

c) allowing the lamellar bodies in the composition to modify the viscosity of the fibrin in the middle ear, such that it is capable of draining from the middle ear.

50. A method of treatment of Chronic Otitis Media (COM) comprising the steps of:

a) making an incision in the tympanic membrane;

b) introducing a composition, including lamellar bodies, through the incision into the middle ear;

c) allowing the lamellar bodies in the composition to modify the viscosity of the fibrin in the middle ear;

d) draining the modified fibrin from the middle ear through incision; and

e) inserting a vent tube into the tympanic membrane to close the incision.

51. A method of performing abdominal surgery, comprising the steps of:

a) applying a composition, including lamellar bodies, to at least part of the peritoneal lining of the abdominal cavity;

b) allowing the composition to modify the tissue at the site of application; and

c) removing the lamellar bodies post-surgically.

52. A method of performing abdominal surgery, comprising the steps of:

a) making an incision in the abdominal cavity in order to expose a surgical site;

b) applying a composition, including lamellar bodies, to at least a part of the peritoneal lining of the abdominal cavity;

c) removing or modifying tissue at the surgical site; and

d) reclosing the abdominal cavity.

53. A method of performing abdominal surgery, comprising the steps of:

a) making an incision in the abdominal cavity in order to expose a surgical site;

b) removing or modifying tissue at the surgical site;

c) applying a composition, including lamellar bodies, to at least part of the surgical site; and

d) reclosing the abdominal cavity.

54. A process for manufacturing a medicament intended for the prevention of fibrin clot formation, characterized in that lamellar bodies are used.

55. A process for manufacturing a medicament intended for the modification of fibrin clots, characterized in that lamellar bodies are used.

56. An isolated preparation of lamellar bodies comprising about 44-60% phosphatidylcholine, about 15-23% sphingomyelin, about 6-10% phosphatidyl ethanolamine, about 2-6% phosphatidyl serine, about 2-4% phosphatidyl inositol and about 4-12% cholesterol by weight.

57. The preparation of claim 56, further comprising about 0-3% by weight of lysophosphatidyl choline.

58. An isolated preparation of lamellar bodies comprising about 54% phosphatidylcholine, about 19% sphingomyelin, about 8% phosphatidyl ethanolamine, about 4% phosphatidyl serine, about 3% phosphatidyl inositol and about 10% cholesterol by weight.

59. The preparation of claim 58, further comprising about 2% by weight of lysophosphatidyl choline.